

## Toronto Markets.

**Flour**—On the whole a good week's business has been done, chiefly on local and shipping account, but with a fair sprinkling of export orders. Prices have ruled on about the quotations given below, with the average rather lower than the advanced figures of a week ago.

**Millfeed**—Demand is generally better. Bran is selling at \$10.50 Toronto freights, with middlings at \$16 for fine.

**Wheat**—Very dull. Holders not offering, and there is very little enquiry. Exporters are apparently doing nothing. A cargo of white offered at 70c, f.o.b. at an eastern lake port without bids; a similar cargo sold at 73c at the beginning of the week. There was one sale of straight white at 67c on the Northern with a low freight. Red and mixed offered outside at 65c, and white at 66c standard. Manitoba wheats quiet and offered at easier prices. No. 2 hard offered to arrive North Bay at 82c, and lake and rail stuff offered at 80c to arrive.

**Barley**—Steady and unchanged, with no actual transactions reported to-day.

**Peas**—Dull and easy. Sellers offered to accept 58c north and west points without buyers.

**Oats**—Steady at 31½ to 32c here, and there were sales north and west at 28c.

**Grain and Flour**—Car prices are: Flour (Toronto freights), Manitoba patents, \$4.35 to \$4.45; Manitoba strong bakers', \$3.90 to \$4.10; Ontario patents, \$3.40 to \$3.50; straight roller, \$3.20 to \$3.45; extra, \$2.90 to \$3.00; low grades per bag, \$1 to \$1.50. Bran—\$11.50 to \$12.00. Shorts—\$12.50 to \$13. Wheat—(straight west and north points)—White, 66 to 67c, spring, 60 to 63c; red winter, 65 to 66c; goose, 58 to 60c; spring Midland, 64 to 66c; No. 1 hard, North Bay, 91 to 92c; No. 2 hard, 84 to 85c; No. 3 hard, 77 to 77½c; No. 1 frosted, 62 to 63c; Peas—No. 2, 58 to 61c. Barley—No. 1, 47 to 49c. No. 2, 43 to 45c; No. 3, extra, 39 to 40c; No. 3, 38 to 39c; two-rowed, 54 pounds, averaging about No. 3, extra color (outside), 40 to 45c. Corn—60 to 62c. Buckwheat—Outside 43 to 45c. Rye—58 to 59c. Oats—30 to 31c.

**Eggs**—Were steady at former prices of 16½ to 17c for fresh and 15 to 15½c for limed stock. The demand for the former was brisk and arrivals moderate.

**Potatoes**—Business quiet and restricted to some extent by the high prices at which good stock is held. Cars on spot are held at 55 to 60c; out of store, dealers ask 65 to 70c per bag.

**Honey**—Quiet; extracted sells at 8 to 10c to the trade; comb honey is in light supply and nominal.

**Hops**—Canadian hops, '92 crop, sell at 16½ to 18½c for good to choice, with extra choice lots held from 1 to 2c higher. Business is quiet as brewers are not buying much.

**Hides**—Steady; cured sell at 5c in car lots; green hides quiet at 4½c.

**Poultry**—Easier. We quote: Geese, per lb 4½ to 5c; turkeys, do. 8½ to 10c; ducks, per pair, 40 to 75c; chickens, 30c per pair.

**Dressed Hogs and Provisions**—There was no change in the market for hog products. The demand was chiefly of a retail character. One car new long clear sold at 8c f.o.b. here. Dressed hogs unchanged. A few small lots came in by rail and on the street, and were taken at \$5.75 to \$6.50, according to weight and quality. Packers have sent notices to country dealers that \$6.40 will be their top for next week. Quotations are: Mess pork, United States, \$14.50 to \$15.50; short cut, \$16 to \$17; bacon, long clear, per lb, 7½ to 8½c; lard, Canadian tubs and pails, 9 to 9½c; compound, do, 7½ to 9c; tierces, 9 to 10c. Smoked meats—Hams, per lb, 11½ to 12½c; bollies, per lb, 12½ to 12½c; rolls, per lb 9 to 9½c; backs, per lb, 11½ to 12c.

**Butter**—Arrivals were much freer to-day, but the brisk demand which has existed for some weeks past kept the market pretty well cleaned up, and prices were firmly held at

yesterday's quotations. Extra choice dairy butter sells at 19 to 20c; good to choice, do, at 17 to 18c; store packed tub is held at from 13 to 17c, the outside price being paid for choice grades. Bakers are liberal buyers of store packed butter at 14 to 16c. Creamery butter was also in somewhat better supply to-day, but steady within range of quotations. Quotations are: Butter, good to choice selected dairy, tubs, 19 to 20c; medium do, 16 to 19c; good to choice, store packed, in tubs and pails, 13 to 17c; common do, 13 to 14c; large rolls, good to choice, 16 to 18c; creamery, in tubs and corks, 22 to 24c. Cheese, choice colored, jobbing at 10½ to 11.

**Cheese**—A fair jobbing demand is reported at 10½ to 11c.

**Fruits**—Business in staple lines of fruits continues good, but in new fruits supplies are so light as to hardly warrant quotations. Following is a general range of yesterday's prices. Apples, per bbl, new, \$1.25 to \$1.75; bananas, per bunch, \$1.50 to \$2; coconuts, per sack, \$5 to \$5.50; grapes, Concord, per lb, 3 to 3½c; grapes, Niagara, per lb, 4 to 4½c; grapes, Catawbas, per lb, 6c; lemons, Maoris, per box, \$10 to \$11; lemons, Malagas, per box, \$6 to \$6.50; muskmelons, per bbl, 65 to 90c; oranges, Jamaicus, per bbl, \$7.50 to \$8.50. do. per box, \$4 to \$4.50; pears, per basket, 40 to 75c; sweet potatoes, per bbl, \$3.50 to \$3.75; quinces, per basket, 50 to 60c; cranberries, per bbl, \$8 to \$8.50.—*Empire*, Nov. 28.

## Montreal Dairy Market.

**Cheese**—The cheese market is firmer tone and it is evident from the free purchasing that has taken place in some of the eastern districts, that some buyers want cheese and must have them. These country purchases have imported a firmer tone to the feeling on spot and now it is evident that a fraction more would have to be paid to move cheese than was paid a week ago. Strictly finest Ontario stock could not be had under 10½c and now some holders want the same price for eastern goods. At St. Hyacinthe some 5,000 boxes were taken on Saturday at 10½ to 10¾c and a fraction better in some instances. At the wharf this morning some 2,500 odd were offered and 10½c was a free bid, while more was made in the case of some lots. All in all, therefore, the market is firmer and a rearrangement of our list of quotations is necessitated.

Finest Ontario late makes	10½ to 10¾
Finest Eastern late makes	10½ to 10¾
Medium grades	10 to 10½

Butter is much the same as it was except that the special enquiry for western dairy stock is still to note, from which it is inferred that there are still people who want it here. Otherwise the market is a quiet dull one, a feature being more enquiry for bids on creamery in the country. It is understood that 22½c. has been accepted in the country in some cases for September and October stock and this is a concession on what the generality of holders were asking six days ago. The same feeling is not noticeable in the case of dairy, but if creamery eases off, other goods will be influenced.

Late made fall creamery	23 at 23½
Earlier makes	22 " 23
Townships	20 " 21
Morrisburg and Brockville	18 " 19
Western dairy	18 " 19

*Gazette*, Nov. 2.

## The Position of Tea.

The strong advance in prices of tea which we have been experiencing lately differs from the occasional excitement of past seasons, in that the position looks certainly favorable to a steady market. Therefore, without anticipating any very wild operations among speculators, the general impression seems to be that tea at the prices at which it has been bought is a fairly safe investment. In China the Pinguey men, as already noted in these columns, have determined on a reduction in the production to 135,000 half chests against 160,000 half chests

last year. This is certain to ensure speculation across the line. In Japan there is no accumulation despite the heavy shipments of the past season, and stocks are not any larger than they were this time last year, while advices with regard to the last crop state that it was 2,000,000 lbs. short and that all there is coming forward is now afloat. With regard to Indian and Ceylon teas, advices from London are that the market has held strong for several weeks. They put the total available supply for Great Britain from India at about 107,000,000 lbs. If this is so, brokers consider that it is not more than will be actually wanted. The statistical position of Ceylon stock also, according to British advices, appears even stronger, as the total import into Great Britain is not estimated at more than 70,000,000 lbs, while the consumption of tea by the English market is placed at 78,000,000 lbs. a year. On the whole the position seems to favor firmness, and it looks more and more as if prices were going, if any thing, a little higher. Lower grades of India and Ceylons have been worked up 1d to 1½d, and Pekoe Souchong cannot be bought now under 6d per lb. Java and green teas also point upwards, the crop news of the latter being unfavorable. Prices in consequence are firm at full values. It would seem, therefore, as if those buyers who got the low grade goods at the recent auction sale in Montreal at such low values, owing to the absence of competition, have made a good thing of it.—*Grocer*.

## Losses On Apple Shipments.

As the season advances the prospects for those speculators who went in early and paid extreme figures for apples in the country do not improve. In fact, allowing for all the conditions, some of the figures paid seem ridiculous in the extreme, comparing the present season with previous ones. The Canadian crop this year, both of fall and winter apples, was an exceptionally good one, and in addition to this, advices from the apple producing countries on the continent of Europe indicate that they would send the average quantity of stock to the English market. It is true the English growth itself was short, but the deficiency was more than made up by the excess in supply elsewhere. Last year no such condition of affairs prevailed, and the first cost of apples in Canada only averaged from \$1 to \$1.25 per barrel. This year, on the contrary, they were fully 25 to 75c higher for the first cost of the fruit at the orchard. In a word, fruit in Montreal ready for shipment costs to-day from \$2.25 to \$2.50 per barrel, against \$1.75 to \$2 last year, and this increase does not include any margin of profit for a turnover. On this basis operators stand to lose a tidy little sum, unless prices in Great Britain improve materially. Some of the shipments of early fall apples which have gone forward mean big losses to some people, one dealer estimating that from \$100,000 to \$125,000 must have been dropped in the aggregate on some shipments. Little of this comes out of the pockets of Montreal shippers, who would have nothing to do with apples at the extremely high values. They preferred to allow the speculators in the country to drop their money. Latterly it is worthy of remark that growers are disposed to talk more reasonably than a month ago, and this is taken as an indication that the people in the country who have been boosting up prices have got tired of the game, the inference being that they found it unprofitable. The shipments from Montreal have also been remarkably heavy, ranging all the way from 10,000 to 25,000 barrels per week since the apple shipment season opened, and they keep on.—*Canadian Grocer*.

A file containing a number of articles and some communications for this week's *COMMERCIAL* was accidentally carried out by an office boy in a bundle of waste paper, and burned. Among the destroyed manuscript was an interesting letter from Mr. McMillan, agent for Manitoba at Liverpool, the loss of which is regretted.